was knit to he did not

he did not on Russia,

tions were ter when i

he Second

Daily Tele-

vho was the

ie war years

or realise t of Russia t very well Hess had

y canvassed

the reasons

the reasons singularly that we did when Hes ms us that time when assia were

ords in re an attempt the Soviet

the refusal m) is not

gnment of Western

reason to t possibly with Hit-Russia had

ent refusal

ountries to

view. If, er the first samen who see both lcult quest the sledgenans were and must second war

tolerance, ed directly of Hitler,

and no re-

would be lin has no cold war, he trouble h sides it plenty of o be sus-

intry.

indignant ight have rmany to is a good rtunately

sly, sus-ictions of ments do statesmen speak as ssary for in to pre-the world lisastrous

o do

opposed War

, B.D.,

JUSE

HAM

DE

ountry.

he time.

GROWING PROTEST OVER H-BOMB nission. eved there on or plat et together h had miswise man him silly

calls for 'Down to rifles'-Senator's Big-three meeting disarmament call

A N INCREASING VOLUME OF PROTEST IN AMERICA AGAINST THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION GIVES PROMISE OF DEVELOPING INTO AN EFFECTIVE MOVEMENT.

Senator Millard E. Tydings, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, last Monday submitted a resolution in the Senate calling on the President to summon a world disarmament conference.

The resolution urged prohibition of the second opportunity, but—"I do not think a manufacture and the use of any arms exthird will be given us." cept those used by occupation and police forces within individual countries.

"All the way down to rifles"

General disarmament, said Mr. Tydings, was the only way to curb the awful destruction threatened by the H-bomb.

International control for hydrogen and atom bombs would prove illusory. As soon as war began with more conventional weapons every country would begin to produce hydrogen and atomic nombs as fast as it could.

"All you would get from such controls," developed with a thousand times the power he said, "would be a truce between wars." of the present type and that a single one lastead, the world should agree to disarm "all the way down to rifles." "We believe that no nation has the

The Senator said his action had been prompted by the grim reality that these weapons were so destructive that "not just one city, but civilisation itself, is threatened with destruction."

SPEND ARMS MONEY ON CONSTRUCTION -- McMahon

Four days before Senator Tydings' motion, Senator McMahon, chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Commission, proposed in the Senate that USA should offer to spend \$50,000 million dollars-twothirds its annual arms budget for five years—to foster peace in return for effective international control.

H-bomb threatens American freedom

There was no security in the possession of the hydrogen bomb, he said.

If America won the race to build the weapon, the advantage would only be brief, and promised only the negative result of averting a well-nigh certain catastrophe for a few months or years.

How was it possible to maintain free institutions while defence must ceaselessly be posed to meet an attack that might burn 50 million Americans to death in a matter of minutes?

He proposed that \$10,000 million should be put aside each year for five years and offered to the world on two conditions—

General acceptance of an effective control programme, and agreement by all countries to devote two-thirds of their arms expenses to constructive ends.

Were such proposals accepted, he added. "we would have concluded the cheapest monetary bargain in our history."

He called for American broadcasts on a scale comparable to Soviet broadcasts and the world distribution of millions of leaflets world. to explain the proposals.

In 1945 and 1946, he said, when thoughts were focussed on Hiroshima, America had an opportunity to "wage atomic peace," but had not exploited it. They now had a his or her whole influence in supporting the McMahon proposals and in calling a halt to this mad race to suicide."

poster parade

RENOUNCE FIRST USE OF BOMB U.S. Scientists plea

Twelve leading American physicists, all of whom took part in developing the atom bomb, last week urged the U.S. to make a solemn declaration that it would never use the H-bomb unless an enemy used it first.

In a statement issued at the annual meeting of the American Physical Society, they confirmed that a bomb could now be

"We believe that no nation has the right to use such a bomb," they declared, no matter how righteous the cause. It is no longer a weapon of war but a means of exterminating whole populations. Its use would be a betrayal of all standards of morality and of Christian civilisation

VATICAN HAS HOPES

That the world's realisation of the abyss which threatens it would result in saving peace, was the hope expressed last week by the Vatican newspaper, Osservatore Romano.

If, it said, after two wars to end war, there is no means of preventing war other than a return to the ancient—"If you want peace prepare for war," we must confess a complete bankruptcy of a philosophy and of a pseudo-civilisation. It would end as pre-Christian society had ended, in the triumph of force.

But if these "apocalyptic" armaments induced the conviction that force was not enough to defend peace, and cannot avoid annihilating life, then salvation would arise once again from a fatal error.

'A PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY' SAY BRITISH FRIENDS

A letter to the Press by the British Friends Peace Committee, referring to the

"It is not too late. Men and women everywhere must make this matter their personal responsibility and not leave it to Governments and experts.

The world is waiting for a Christian voice that is unequivocal and unafraid," announces Dr. Albert E. Day, Methodist Minister at Mount Vernon, Baltimore.

The Hiroshima bould is waiting for a Christian voice that is unequivocal and unafraid."

The Hiroshima bould is waiting for a Christian voice that is unequivocal and unafraid."

The Hiroshima bould is waiting for a Christian voice that is unequivocal and unafraid."

The Hiroshima bould is waiting for a Christian voice that is unequivocal and unafraid."

The Hiroshima bould is waiting for a Christian voice that is unequivocal and unafraid."

"Senator McMahon has made a dramatic says. Now is the suggestion which should be taken up immake up its mind.

Among those cal a saving which could be used to give new life and hope to the suffering peoples of the

"No candidate should be elected to the new Parliament who is not prepared to use his or her whole influence in supporting the

It might have been an H-bomb



THIS DISASTER WAS TOO BIG

The impossibility of coping with a disaster similar to an H-bomb explosion was adequately demonstrated by the disastrous earthquake which occurred in Ecuador last August. Relief and rescue workers from the western hemisphere could not deal with the situation, which is fully described in an article on page three.

Shown above is the collapsing spire of a church in Ambato, Ecuador, taken by an American pacifist missionary who with other pacifists had been working before the disaster occurred to ease the lot of South America's poverty-stricken populace.

THE CHURCHES **PROTEST**

Religious Conterence called

TO discuss Christian action raised by war, 500 delegates will meet at Detroit, May 8-11, for a conference on "The Church and War."

awares, before it could lift its voice, he says. Now is the time for the Church to

Among those calling the Conference are Among those caring the Conterence are Clarence E. Pickett and Henry J. Cadbury, of the Nobel Prize-winning American Friends Service Committee, and the officers of the American Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Blow to U.S. moral standing

Thirty distinguished Christian theologians have issued a statement in New York protesting against the manufacture of the H-homb

The Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs, it says, struck a heavy blow at American moral prestige. That prestige will be undermined almost beyond repair, especially among the masses of Asia and Africa, if they now proceed to launch the toward of the same they now proceed to launch the terror of the H-bomb on the world.

The issue for Christians is not whether the U.S. can afford the physical risk of atomic war, but whether it can afford the spiritual risk of losing its soul in the hope—probably vain—of saving its skin.

The statement adds that the nation now needs "an outpouring of the Holy Spirit, giving us faith in God and the weapons of the spirit rather than the weapons of the

Current issues were raised at a meeting in London last Tuesday, addressed by Dr. Donald Soper. A report of this will be published next week.

No-conscription poster parade

On the previous Saturday a poster parade advertising the meeting and protesting against conscription attracted widespread attention as it passed through the End of London. About 20 persons took -WRI News Service. part.

PPU

The following is the full text of a Press release issued by the Peace Pledge Union:

THE Executive Committee of the Peace Pledge Union desires to ecord its deep concern at the decion of President Truman regarding the H-bomb.

It believes that this decision represents denial of fundamental moral principles and values and is an outrage against the conscience of mankind.

lt is convinced that this decision must ead to an intensification of the race in atomic weapons, the end of which is not beace but atomic war.

It calls upon the leaders of the political arties in Great Britain immediately to be President of the USA and urges that the first action of the newly elected Government should be the repudiation of the bicy involved and an invitation to President Truman and Marshal Stalin to meet

it the earliest possible moment with the british Prime Minister.

The PPU would further urge that this latest step in war preparation justifies the contention that it is a delusion at the war was signed bedient and

THE ELECTION

Where is peace issue?

AM expecting my first baby in a fortnight and have arranged to vote

As far as home affairs are concerned, obviously Labour has done more for the people than the Conservatives. Expectant mothers have benefited

But what is the use of the extra physical nourishment if our minds are ited on stories of atom-bomb warfare? And now comes the threat of the hydrogen bomb.

The chief issue of this election as ar as I am concerned is peace, and I eel sure that I speak on behalf of most women. Yet, how many candidates fer to it? Why is it glossed over?—
Mrs. F. Burgess, Red Lion Street, W.C.1.

-The Star, Feb. 6, 1950.

suppose that there can be any defence ough armaments or against such apons as the H-bomb: that the only way peace and security is by the renunciation the method of war, and abolition of scription and of all armaments.

orld of fear and winning the victory over the ty, tyranny and aggression is the head mess to make such sacrifices and run such risks as are involved in constructive making, and to rely on the spirit of will and reconciliation together, if will and reconcination together.

the with the method of non-violent balatance.

Bombing Restriction Committee backs Senator

Bombing Restriction Committee Median the following cable to Senator boals were published in Britain:

Pledge support your constructive posals against menace Hydrogen Bomb.

Committee was established in 1940 oppose indiscriminate bombing. It has in abeyance since the end of the war, retains a watching brief to examine the little of the war. British) Government's Bombing Policy affects the lives of civilians.'

Committee received a great deal of the last war when it protested against massacre of civilians in Lubeck, Ham-bresden and other German cities, by RAF. The present acting Chairman is The present acting characters and the Hon. Sec. Catchpool, 49 Parliament Hill, N.W.3.

Chairman is Liberal candidate

McGregor Wood, Chairman of the sh section of the Women's International Northwood and Ruislip as a Liberal lidate. "We who know of her years of date "We who know of her years for peace, freedom and international-surely all agree, putting Parties that the knowledge thus gained would all the knowledge thus gained would be all the knowledge be hable asset to any Government yet says the Editor of the WIL's News Sheet.

Tomorrow's East Woolwich REHUSED TO WEAR MILITARY UNIFORM

Gaoled Italian may communicate with no one

AN Italian war resister, Elevoine Santi. is being kept in close confinement in a prison in the Avellino Military District in the hope of averting publicity which would increase the growth of opposition to

Santi is forbidden to communicate with anybody or to write to anyone.

Born in 1926, he is the son of a workman, belonging to no party though in sympathy with the World Citizens and a fellow-worker with the French resister, Jean Bernard Moreau at an International Voluntary Service for Peace Camp held in France

He recently refused to dress in military uniform when summoned to military service and is now awaiting trial.

As a University student he was entitled to deferment of call up, but made no claim for this, preferring to take his stand as a

A "NO-MORE-WAR" poster parade in support of Frank Hancock, the East Woolwich pacifist candidate, will take place tomorrow, Saturd Saturday, Feb. 18. Saturday, and another

Paraders are asked to assemble at the candidate's committee rooms, 19 Anglesea Road (near Woolwich Arsenal station) at 3 p.m. on both days.

From Woolwich, Frank Hancock writes:

"We still need urgently more friends to help with envelope addressing and filling. We have a group of very willing and efficient helpers, who must be giving us all their spare time.

"We have kept well ahead of the other parties; they only woke up last Monday morning. Our original posters have been on the hoardings for a month-unchallenged.

"We have no idea yet what support we are getting. After our first meetings, and Ernest Bevin's next Sunday, we may be able to gauge the position better. There is a fine lot of peace propaganda being done, anyway. We only want help now, of all kinds."

and is now awaiting trial.

As a University student he was entitle to deferment of call up, but made no clair for this, preferring to take his stand as war-resister at the earliest opportunity.

—WRI News Service

PEACE NEWS

3 Blackstock Road, London, N.4 Stamford Hill 2262

Available from Newsagents and Bookstalls. or direct from the above address.

POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION BATES

Great Britain and abroad: Three months, 4.s. 4d.; six months, 8d. 8d.; twelve months, 16s. 8d.

Always relevant

READERS will observe that the controversy between vegetarians and carnivores is temporarily closed in this issue. We say "temporarily" because obviously the armistice is only a lull. The end of the conflict is nowhere in sight.

It would be a brave man who would dare to step in between the combatants and attempt to summarise such a lively contest. But we are that brave man.

It has been observed in many quarters that the controversy is irrelevant in face of momentous world events. We have been charged with wasting space on trivial matters.

We profoundly disagree. The question of whether vegetarianism is or is not advisable on grounds of ethics, economics, religion, sociology, dietics, hygiene and aesthetics is one of primary importance.

It is indeed hard to imagine many subjects more worthy of the highest dialectical skill than the question of What Man Eats and Why.

Even the simple fact that from Lands End to Joan o'Groats and sideways from Felixstowe to Aberystwyth there's a chemist's shop in every street, should alone be enough to raise the question to prominence and keep it there.

The subject is, in fact, integral to the very basis of the social order and of the economic system, and to the whole pattern and purpose of communal existence.

It involves the fundamental priciples of bodily health and the problems of the cause and cure of disease. It involves the question of man's relation to the lower creation (itself enough to keep the liveliest brain busy). In fact we find it difficult at the moment to imagine what it doesn't

We should not allow the pressure of world events to interrupt the perpetual process of self-education and clarification. The first condition of rational life is that mental activity shall be carried on at two levels simultaneously—the temporary and the eternal.

Let us recall, for our guide and inspiration, the hackneyed but highly exemplary story of the ship's stoker who, at the critical phase of the Battle of Jutland, was heard to remark to his mate—"Wot I say is 'e ought to 'ave married 'er."

Let us further recall the classic instance of Abraham Davenport (we write from early memory; historians may correct the

Abraham Davenport was an 18th century mayor of a small American fishing town. One morning when the Town Council was to meet, the rumour spread that the world was coming to an end that day. The elements gave corroborative evidence: the Work sky grew dark, thunder rolled. ceased, and the populace stood about in frightened groups or flocked into churches. The Council gathered in apprehensive silence and no one bothered to light the candles.

Then up stood Abraham Davenport: "Gentlemen, what Heaven may decide is not our business. Our business is to settle this question of an extension to the harbour. Bring in the candles !"

Are we less than these men? Very well, let us not shut down all discussion of personal and social reform just because that ridiculous H-bomb is hanging over us. We must go on until it drops-if only because it might not drop after all.

The question of meat and veg will be resumed later. Meanwhile, bring in the

IRENOUNCE WARAND I WILL NEVER SUPPORT OR SANCTION ANOTHER

This piedge, signed by each member, is the basis of the Peace Piedge Union. Send

P.P.U. HEADQUARTERS Dick Sheppard House, Endsleigh St., WC!

Commentary

Truman's Habomb decision was surrender?"

HE reception given to Mr. will use it on any nation which refuses to announcement about the H-bomb. This surrender?"

may have made a difference. But we be-■ Truman's H-bomb decision was nearly unanimous. The national Russians have no scruples? newspapers, with a few honourable exceptions such as Reynolds News, agreed that it was "inevitable."

Within generally accepted terms of reference they are probably right. Most people take it for granted that governments cannot adopt the standards of morality and behaviour open to individuals, but must operate at a lower level which excludes idealism.

For instance, it is generally agreed that a government cannot take any definite step the direction of moral example unless everybody else agrees to do it at the same time. This practically rules out initiative on the moral plane. It may be "practical politics" but it is also one of the most stultifying beliefs ever collectively held. If individuals, human and other, had not re peatedly acted contrary to it, we should still be somewhere on the wrong side of the reptile stage in evolution.

Governments mustn't have faith

A GAIN, there is the belief that a government, when dealing with another government, must never give anything away or make any offer which might risk placing itself at a material disadvantage.

the (normally liberal-minded) Washington correspondent of the News-Chronicle, who says that if America decided not to make the H-bomb—"the Russians will have make the H-bomb—"the Russians will have no such scruples: they can, and sooner or later will, make the bomb. What if they then deliver an ultimatum saying that they

Here we may ask-How does he know the

Admittedly, the Russian government is doing things all the time which profoundly shock this nation—things which no British Government could do, even if it wished, because of our Party system and that liberty of criticism which we have won after centuries of struggle. No British politician can, tell even the mildest lie without millions of people reading a public refutation of it next morning.

But that admission is very different from asserting that the Russians are so low in the scale of human development as to be impervious to a genuine and obvious act of faith, were it ever made.

There the matter rests—or does it?

SO that question leads to another, even more important: How are the Russians to know we've got scruples?

So far we (nationally speaking) have done nothing to show them that we have. We have offered them a single plan for atomic control which they have said they do not trust us enough to accept. To which we have replied that their fears are not genuine and that they are liars.

This is the very pattern and perfection of all deadlocks. But we should not have the heart to discuss it if we did not believe that it can, and will, be broken. In a letter published on page six, Gerald

This attitude is candidly expressed by Bailey expresses the opinion that we over-the (normally liberal-minded) Washing-ton correspondent of the News-Chronicle, towards his and Lady Parmoor's appeal for a new approach to Russia.

may have made a difference. But we be-lieve the most important aspect of the situation is not the professed attitude of a Government at any given moment, but the subsequent pressure of public opinion.

Key to deadlock

RECENT expressions of opinion from quarters which cannot be ignored given reasonable hope that the enlightened minority will provide the necessary impetus-

It is more than probable that we may be witnessing the beginning of a movement of protest against the further production of these weapons which will prove decisive.

There is a new note in this protest. which distinguishes it from former protests against war itself. These new weapons really have touched the conscience of society and aroused an emotional response which is unprecedented. People who have not before questioned morality of war are questioning it now, if only for the reason that now at last they find the prospect of it too terrible to permit former sanctions for war.

There is, in fact, a growing realisation that, in this matter of the methods of warfare, there can be a difference in degree so great as to amount to a difference in

All forces work both ways

WE cannot estimate the possible force of the reaction against these threatened horrors. Neither can we say that the sudden and startling advance in material science will not be countered by an equally startling awakening of moral consciousness. The one revolution is as consciousness. The one revolution is credible as the other, and as consistent with

THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL By Fenner Brockway SIGNIFICANCE CONSCIENTIOUS **OBJECTION**

A and indeed, the social action of every individual, must be judged in relation to the progressive development of mankind as a whole at our particular period.

At this time, there are four political and social tendencies which represent progress in the world: those making for peace, economic planning (both national and international), colonial liberation, and democratic and personal liberty. How does conscientious objection to military service fit in to this pattern?

the use of young men for military purposes when their productive capacities are so necessary in industry represents an illplanned use of human resources.

The number of COs is small and their alternative service in civil employment cannot therefore be regarded as a considerable factor; but their resistance to conscription contributes towards its unpopularity and they may therefore be regarded as making some contribution towards the elimination of the waste of labour in military service.

The relationship of conscientious objection to colonial liberation is closer, but it is still rather indefinite. One can say that imperialist exploitation would be impossible without military force and that every op-position to militarism contributes to the undermining of imperialism. One can say more directly that repugnance to military service for the purposes of imperialism is an important motive in the decision which many COs make.

During World War II I represented at

Tribunals more than one CO who said that the conflict of our time for liberty against his reason for refusing military service was totalitarianism. unwillingness to join an army one of whose purposes was to keep colonial peoples in Over the one-sixth of the world which is subjection, and only last week I met a young CO who declared that his action was pased on a determination not to be sent to Malaya in order to maintain imperialist rule in that colony.

The Irish example

More important is the example of conscientious objection as a method by which service in the forces of an occupying power might be resisted by a colonial people.

This was dramatically illustrated in the First World War when conscription was proposed for Ireland. Representatives of the Irish Nationalist Movement came to Britain to discuss with officials of the No-Conscription Fellowship (the COs' organi-sation) how resistance to forced military

service could best be made.

Largely as a result of this discussion, the leaders decided not to attempt the hopeless task of opposing conscription by violence, but instead to indicate the general determination to refuse service by day demonstration strike. On that day not a man in Southern Ireland worked, and even the journalists in their hotels had to cook their own breakfasts! This manifestation of the will of the Irish people was so formidable that the British Government did not dare to apply the powers which it had taken to impose conscription upon

This example may prove important in the future. The peoples of Africa who are struggling to achieve their political libera tion realise that they would be overwhelmed by the modern arms which are in the hands imperialists if they attempted to gain their liberty by violence; but large numbers of them have declared that they will not again serve in the armies of their im-

THE influence of every movement, perialist masters. They will follow the example of the non-co-operation movement in India and of the COs in Europe.

Refusal not a decisive influence

Service to peace is the main social influence which animates COs, but I doubt whether in fact refusal to join the armed forces has directly a major influence in realising peace. The public service which COs do for the cause of peace prior to a war, and still more the public service which they do after a war (for most are too young to do much before they are called to the colours), may be of great importance; but, in to this pattern?

As regards economic planning, a strong passion pays little regard to the minority case can be made for the argument that of COs. It is true enough to say that if all followed their example there would be no war; but, except in colonial countries, large numbers cannot be expected to follow their example so long as the present interpretation of patriotism persists.

The stand of the CO serves as an example of courage for pacifist conviction and can be used in the general propaganda for peace; but we are deluding ourselves in my view, if we believe that his example will be decisive in transforming the world from a war to a peace basis.

The major issue—liberty

Nevertheless, I believe that indirectly the CO's stand is of great importance to peace. It is the significance of his attitude as a contribution towards the fourth progressive tendency which I have mentioned -the tendency towards democratic and personal liberty-which serves in this

But before I clarify what I mean in this respect, let us consider his direct effect in

This is a major issue for our generation now incorporated in the USSR, over the vast territory of China and in Eastern Europe, democratic rights reflected in freedom to think and to speak and to express one's self in unfettered scientific and artistic developments are crushed.

There is little respect for human personality and for individual rights. The State is everything and the citizen is regarded as its automatic servant. Such a regime may mean an advance in material well-being, and may be progressive in social arrangement; but without freedom of thought and personality, human progress will come to a dead end

Every assertion of fundamental human rights, every acceptance of respect for personality, is accordingly profoundly important today for the future of man. The United Nations and the Council of Europe have adopted Charters of Human Liberty, but they do not yet include what is perhaps the most fundamental of all human liberties-the right of the individual to de cide when it is his duty to kill and when it is his obligation to be killed. This, after all, is the basic right of life itself. assertion of this right is the profoundest challenge to totalitarianism.

Many States have now recognised this right to a larger or lesser degree. Britain, the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Scandinavian countries, America and New Zealand have all intro duced clauses in their conscription Acts exempting COs who are held to be sincere from military service. The constitution of Western Germany embodies it. In Britain, exemption now extends not only to those who are pacifists by religious or philosophic conviction, but to political objectors who feel it wrong to fight in a particular war.

In the long run a country which recog nised the demands of conscience in the in-dividual, which realises that the choice between right or wrong rests in the last sort in the individual, is stronger than the country which attempts to force all its citizens to obey commands which invade the sphere of moral sanctions.

The only hope—synthesis

But why do I attach this recognition of individual conscience to the cause of peace The world is now divided into two bless which broadly represent the totalitarian conception of society and the democratic conception. If this division remains, at some point becomes inevitable. The only hope of enduring peace is to find a synthesis between the Eastern and Western political philosophies and so establish a political philosophies and so establish a harmonised community of nations.

Progressive minds are increasingly realist ing that this synthesis demands the economic planning which is the basis of the Russian system and the political and sonal liberty which is the basis of the democratic countries democratic countries.

Conscientious objectors, with inter-devotion to social service and international organisation, for the most part national organisation, for the most plan-accept the necessity for economic plan-ning, both within the frontiers on a nations and across the frontiers on a Continental and international basis. In the same time, they embody the ideal personal liberty. They are therefore personal liberty. They are therefore reflecting in their personal and social lives the synthesis which we must seek if peace is to be permanental and social peace is to be permanental.

peace is to be permanently established.
Everything which is done to safeguard personal liberty whilst State and Super.
State planning advances is of profound importance for peace. importance for peace.

The CO is building better than he knc**

S.S. CALEDONIA CALLING

VERA BRITTAIN, Chairman of the Peace Pledge Union, is on her the World Pacifist Conference, and readers of Posses New York Conference, and the Pos and readers of Peace News are reminded of the suggestion that we should raise \$15 for Headquarters Fund as a special welcome to her on her arrival towards the end of February.

end of February.

In a message Vera Brittain writes:

"Personally I have found it a rich
times at times rewarding experience, though at times had tremely exhausting. On my last day no less than nine successive angagements no less than nine successive engagements.

—five of them being lectures or speches.

This is typical of the demands that Indians in their enthusiasm base and start us. in their enthusiasm have made upon us.

This is typical of the demands that us. "I hope to be able to share we shall periences with the PPU, and that all find much to help us at home from has been learnt in India.

"I feel the need, therefore, of emphasis in the fact that the PPU must not alcording the fact that the PPU must not lack of any new opportunity to slip from lack of the financial resources. I am signalist the financial resources. I am signalist the financial resources. I can kind no better welcome home than the motion of surprise' which I remember as I left the air terminal.

Our aim for 1950; £600.

VERA BRITIAL

Our aim for 1950: £600.

Suggested welcome for Vera British
by the end of February: £150.

Amount received since Jan. 1, 1950: 554.

Donations to the fund should to marked "Headquarters Fund."

Treasurer at Dick Sheppard House, British
leigh St., W.C.1

E D ROBE

quake spot" U.S. F the Amer के exam

rould be an h ravel to There, wake ki ared tel tendered others.

The area ould be dut, unlike de area w loo little

A partic arthquake aid, and An Ame de devast "The d

hagined. ater sup dan usual "Food a vailable t habitar A month Was ithess dec

"I came need ar erty was The habitants and not dead hav ruins."

Severe d mi-moder rty-six volcani For days ter, and de world. onsands

tough th

Rs contin Villages In the s ses wer on was a A numbe one to 1 loyed. In abitant w Most of

trmy tents JUN We requ elopes if

Tota AMI

OTAL 1 to the ernmen ry and in manufa Addressi nmemora lassinatio the Fe

bydrogen a If the

manu
destruction
vestment
Rreater
said. "]
thing un
activity description
activity descriptio

mb. This
But we betitude of a nt, but the opinion.

nion from nored give enlightened ry impetus. it we may movement oduction of

decisive. test. which protests v weapons science of l response who have of war are the reason rospect of sanctions

realisation ds of war in degree ference in tible force

nst these idvance in intered by of moral stent with

:kway

ich recogin the inne last re-r than the ce all its ch invade

gnition of of peace: two blocs otalitarian temocratic The only nd a syn-Western stablish 4

gly realisthe econoand per is of the ith their most part mic plan-s of their

s of the siers on a basis. At e ideal of therefore and social ist seek if blished. he knews.

of the her way onference, reminded raise £150 special wards the

rich stad times and times and tagements agements speeches. It Indians us. on us.
my
we shall
rom what

emphasis not allow lack of lack of somewhat imagine kind of entionis TAIN." Brittain

1950: £38. be the to Ende

ECUADOR'S 'H-BOMB' EARTHQUAKE DISASTER

the story of last August's earth-quake in Ecuador from "on-the-spot" reports and pictures from U.S. conscientious objectors and missionaries.

F the Committee, set up to study America's latest weapon, wanted h example of the destruction that ould be wrought by the explosion an hydrogen bomb, they should travel to Ecuador.

There, a few months ago, an earthwake killed over 6,000 people, inared tens of thousands more, and rendered homeless more than 10,000

The area affected was roughly that which build be affected by an hydrogen bomb. unlike the target of an hydrogen bomb, the area was not heavily populated.

loo little, too late

A particularly disturbing feature of this arthquake was the delay in the arrival aid, and, then, finally, the inadequacy of

An American missionary, returning from the devasted region, wrote:

The disease and filth can only be magined. The dead lay unburied and the ater supply is even more contaminated han usual.

Food and clothing are hardly to be had yet. For some days food was not vallable to anyone."

habitants 3,000. Survivors 300.

A month after the earthquake, the posiwas almost unchanged. Another itness declared:

"I came back sobered by the vastness of the heed and the lack of help... In several the towns destruction of homes and prowas practically complete.

The town of Pelileo, with 3,000 in-bitants, was left with 300 survivors and not one single house standing. The and have not even been taken from the

evere damage was done in Ambato, a mi-modern city with a population of about ity-six thousand, 50 miles away from e volcanic peaks.

For days the city was without lights and days the city was without ngms and the continued to collapse around the world. On the night of the earthquake brough the streets, while damaged build-continued to collapse around them.

llages completely destroyed

the surrounding villages, where most es were made of mud or adobe, destrucwas almost complete.

number of villages, with populations one to five thousands, were totally des-totally des-tot

host of the homeless were housed in US tents; others lived in old boxes or

JUNE 1949 PN WANTED

1849 require clean copies of each June, 1849 issue of Peace News and shall be Prish our files. Please post in large en-

In the countryside, orphan children ran loose like animals.

"As we stood on the hillside above the remains," a witness writes, "not one house was standing, not a street was discernable and many, many bodies still remained buried under the debris.

"A few days after the catastrophe a bus was uncovered in this village with its thirty passengers and driver all dead. But, because of the lack of equipment and workers, practically nothing has been done here vet. . .

"Much of the money sent for relief from different countries has not reached its useful destination three weeks after this thing has come to pass."

Thousands worked day and night

To anyone examining an account of the organised aid sent to the devastated area, this delay seems inconceivable.

of the Ecuadorian Government, help was forthcoming from many other countries.

as well as huge quantities of supplies, were flown to the stricken area by the U.S. Air Force, accompanied by USAF publicity

Thousands of troops and police worked day and night to clear the debris and reopen roads.

Red Cross organisations launched relief appeals; and, ten days after the earthquake, help was provided by UN.

The town of Pelileo, Ecuador, after the Aug. 5, 1949, earthquake. It was totally destroyed, only 300 of the 3,000 inhabitants survived. Photo, together with that on page one, was taken by Benton Rhoades, American conscientious objector, missionary and social worker who was working in the neighbourhood.

To a Briton, especially, with a tradition of efficiency in rescue services, the delay does not seem possible.

But the Briton, surveying the scene, must realise that this country has never experienced a catastrophe on so vast a scale: and that, even in a war-time blitz, damage was confined to a city or a town or, at the most, to a comparatively small

What the H-bomb means

For one huge city to be totally in ruins is unimaginable. For all its great buildings For, in addition to the spontaneous action and organisations to be suddenly destroyed —it is not possible.

Teams of doctors, nurses and technicians, swell as huge quantities of supplies, were mains a possibility, but, day by day, draws

The most efficient, highly-trained civil defence can offer no protection against an atomic or hydrogen bomb. And, in a future war, it seems almost certain that these weapons would be used.

If they were, the story of the Ecuadorian earthquake, and of the delay in aid, would be repeated over and over again.

WORLD BRIEF IN

arrived in New Delhi to train Indian refugees for new jobs. "Having learned the hard lesson of a costly war, Japan, under her new constitution, now pins her faith to the ideals of peace and democracy," they declared at a joint interview. "Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence has as sumed a new meaning for the Japanese. Modern Japan believes that a combination of India's natural resources with Japan's technical acumen would be ideal for pro-moting peace and happiness in India."

COSTA RICA: This little South American our files. Please post in large en-if possible (they may be unsealed). republic starts 1950 with a new budget which provides only \$1,000,000 for all de-

INDIA: Six Japanese technicians have fence and police expenditures, but allocates \$3,250,000 to education. Another \$1,750,000 has been set aside for public works.

SHANGHAI: A British newspaper recently published a report of a German doctor's heroism in saving the life of a Briton wounded during street-fighting between Nationalists and Communists. The wounded man was taken to the U.S. Consulate where he would have died had not Dr. Horst Schneider arrived in time. The doctor had to leave the rickshaw in which he was travelling to the Consulate and creep along the walls of nide in doorways while the fighting went on.

FINLAND: Fifteen representatives each from Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland will meet at the next annual congress of the Scandinavian Peace Association, to be held at Helsinki from Aug. 2 to 4 this year. For the coming year the President of the Association, which links the pacifist societies in all four countries, will be Dr. Felix Iversen, Finland.

USA: Americans have an individual responsibility to assure that the United States uses its "tremendous power" to promote universal peace and advancement, Dean Liston Pope of Yale University Divinity School declared here at the fourth national Methodist Student conference. He told more than 2,000 young Methodists that "our greatest problem today is learning to live with our tremendous power without becoming cynical or brutal," and that "in a democracy the people eventually make a foreign policy."—RNS.

SWEDEN: A pamphlet which A. Ruth Fry wrote last year on the theme of "Peace But . ." has been translated into Swedish, and is being distributed by the World Peace Mission in Sweden.

GERMANY: At a big peace meeting organised by VVN (former victims of Nazism) the ex-chairman, Dr. Ludwig Schmitt protested against any remilitarisa-tion of Germany. He said that he hoped the Pope would make an appeal to all Catholics (400 millions) never to take up arms again. Dr. Schmitt also recommended the governments of the Eastern and Western Zones to follow Japan's example and include in their Constitution a declaration that the country would never again

A man's first duty TO REFUSE MILITARY SERVICE SAY TWO FRENCH AUTHORS

In the Paris "Match" recently, Jean Giono, novelist and Jean Cocteau, playwright, expressed the following views on conscientious objection, now being widely discussed in the French

Jean Giono

CONSCIENTIOUS objection is, before all other disciplines, the first right of man and his first duty. It is essentially by the exercise of this right, by the adoption of this duty, that man establishes and affirms his nobility.

Total acceptance by the conscience of obedience "ad cadaver" (to the death), displays a personal powerless-ness combined with excessive pride.

In our age, when men who are most ignorant of the true conditions of happiness wish to direct, dominate and lead, it is conscientious objection, and that alone, that provides the last hope of salvation. But it is necessary to have a conscience, and that is the most difficult thing of all.

As for myself, I have walked the roads of Provence tearing down the mobilisation notices stuck on the planetrees. I have been shut in the Chateau d'If for pacifist rebellion, and no doubt would have stayed there a long time but for the protests of American students.

I know too much of war not to join forces with all those who raise a protest, however weak, against it.

I am always ready to write a new "Refus d'Obeissance" and to sign it.

Jean Cocteau

THE conscientious objector has always an extraordinary courage; the courage of his refusal.

In a society like ours, it is not easy to say "No" to the army, to say "No" to war. The CO always knows what awaits him; he exchanges the worst for the worst. All ways he is the loser. To preserve what he believes is the prompting of his soul, he loses his liberty. At bottom, he is a hero. But unfortunately for him, he must be a passive hero. It would take a film to show that. I wor hasn't considered it. I wonder why Chaplin

I am above all drawn to the conscientious objector—the mystical an-archist—by the impudence of his spirit. He has no doubts; he is a challenge.

US Armed Services Committee hears war resister

CONSCRIPTION WILL DESTROY DEMOCRACY

ROY KEPLER, executive secretary of the American War Resisters' League, testified on Jan .30, 1950, before the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee against the extension of the 1948 Selective Service Act which conscripts young men for military service.

In opposing this legislation Mr. Kepler said that the War Resisters League is "opposed to conscription and asks for nothing short of its abolition . . Conscription . has shown itself to be an integral part

"Conscription means not just the rigid control of the lives of young men for a period of military training, but the general control of population and natural resources, of what people say and even what they think."

The assertion of the War Resisters' League is that any organisation of violence is antithetical to the process of peace. However well intentioned, the attempt to make "peace" by organising violence is, in their view, and as Gandhi taught, a contradiction in terms. The hold that war preparation, conscription, militarism, etc., will not prevent war or preserve freedom."

Mr. Kepler stated further:

He who still accepts war, let him see the logic of his acceptance: he accepts also conscription, the concentration camp, the hydrogen bomb, the totalitarian society. The organisation of violence is a self-destructive process."

He concluded by quoting Mahatma

"There is no escape from the impending doom save through a bold and unconditional acceptance of the non-violent method. Democracy and violence go ill together. The states that are today nominally democratic will either have to become frankly totalitarian or, if they are to become truly democratic, they must become courageously non-violent."

The War Resisters' League is "convinced that war is a crime against humanity, is opposed to war in any form and is de-termined not to support any kind of war, civil or international."

Total resistance urged to hydrogen war AMERICAN TAX REFUSER CALLS FOR CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

From WALLACE HAMILTON

NEW YORK

10TAL resistance and civil disobedience to the war-making powers of national war-making powers of the needs and imperative" in view of the pendmanufacture of hydrogen bombs.

Addressing a church gathering—held to hemorate the anniversary of Gandhi's ssination—on Jan. 30 at the Community arch here, Rev. A. J. Muste, Secretary Fellowship of Reconciliation, dered that if the American people sanctheir government's development of governments developments, "they vote for war."

If the USA Government should decide manufacture such weapons of mass destruction, "we will be making an inater not in peace but in greater and trainent not in peace but in greater and tald. "insecurity," the pacifist leader thing I call on all of you to resist this unto death."

who rece can tribe to the the control of the World who rece can tribe that meeting, held in India in December, teeship held in the control of the American delegates teeship hist mon meeting, said that a 15-man interproduction of the American delegates to the control of the American delegates the control of the American delegates to the control of the control of the World of the

civil disobedience activities all over the world.

This group, selected from 11 nationalities and including not only Christian, but Budhist, Hindu, and Moslem leaders as well, pledged themselves to a broad campaign of civil disobedience to war.

This campaign, according to Mr. Muste. includes refusal to bear arms, submit to military training, or to co-operate in the manufacture of armaments. It also includes refusal to pay income taxes which might be used for war purposes and to "simplify personal needs

American members of the liaison group, appointed at the Indian meeting, are Mr. Richard Gregg, disciple of Gandhi and author of the standard pacifist classic, The Power of Non-Violence" and Mr. Muste who told the meeting that he had not paid his taxes on income since January

Other members of the international group include Henri Roser, Protestant leader in France, Rev. Michael Scott of South Africa who recently represented South-West African tribes before the United Nations Trusteeship Council, Riri Nakayama, a Budhist monk from Japan, and Diedrich Lund, Nawyagian resistance leader during World Norwegian resistance leader during World

READERS PAGE

Party or?

A UDREY JUPP'S pamphlet on behalf of the Labour Party should have been sponsored by that Party and not the PPU. Its intolerance and partisan outlook has no place in pacifism and only serves to repel people not of the same political creed but who will consider and be influenced by paci-fist thought. The frequent linking of pacifism with Left Wing politics is no help to

the PPU and only divides and weakens an already small body.

She states "that non-pacifists act in as good faith as pacifists." Does she include Conservatives under this statement? I would also point out that her defence of the Labour leaders in paragraph one is weak. Brigadier Crozier, Max Plowman, evolved to pacifism whereas the Labour leaders have degenerated from their previous beliefs! Is it only the Conservatives who openly sup-

port armaments to guarantee peace?

The Labour Party has degenerated and in my opinion the full degeneration has not been achieved, but will be seen in time when its whole-hearted adoption of National-Socialism (Nazism) is worked out, and I hope apparent to everyone.

The Labour party cannot claim that its policies are more likely to keep us out of war than those of the Conservatives. When I review the steady evolution of the Conservatives to their programme of today, which if put out 50 years ago would have seemed like Communism to them, I do not feel the horror that Audrey Jupp would have us feel.

After all evolution to something better is preferable to degeneration to National Socialism, and for that reason I recommend pacifists to vote Conservative. C. R. M. OEHLCKE

62 The Crescent, Davenport, Cheshire.

Pacifism and politics

IT is clear that as there is no pacifist party, and very few pacifist candidates, we must use our votes (if at all) having regard to other principles which we believe intrinsically valuable and consonant with our pacifist standpoint. It is by no means so clear to me that

Audrey Jupp's concluding harangue enunciates such principles in advocating a vote for Labour to keep out the Tories and to conciliate the Russians. Indeed this seems to be the substitution of doubtful expedience for principles (echoes of appease-

In dismissing the Liberal programme so perfunctorily the writer did not mention its support for World Government, nor its advocacy of more truly representative democracy by some form of Proportional Representation. Further it opposes Conscription (military and industrial), both of which are supported by Labour. Concerning Social Services it is hardly

necessary to mention how much progress is due to the activities of a famous Liberal

ROYSTON E. MOODY 60 Woodland Gardens,

Muswell Hill, N.10.

Pacifists and the Election

OUR faith in a practical alternative to preparation for, and participation in atomic war must be proclaimed everywhere and that word everywhere must include the floor of the House of Commons. "Disband the Army" said George Lansbury on one

GOOD HEALTH FOR BEGINNERS By Florence Mahon

Revised and Enlarged The achievement of health, how to avoid and overcome disease, Diet, Recipes, Menus, Breathing, Bathing, Rest, Sleep, Recreation.

HUMAN HEALTH By Purcell Weaver

Revised The problem of disease, a natural preventive medicine, Food as a factor in healing, Sun, Air, Water, Exercise, specimen menus for the four seasons. DANIEL

ENDSLEIGH CARDS

Artists and designers are invited to submit suggestions for the 1950 selection of Christmas Cards.

A prize of three guineas is offered for each design used. Particulars of our requirements will be sent on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope.

All profits from Endsleigh Cards are devoted to the work of PEACE NEWS.

ENDSLEIGH CARDS (Peace News Ltd.) 3 Blackstock Rd., London, N.4

You write about: Pacifists and the Election—Questions to Candidates — Vegetarianism — Challenge of Don Robins Socialism Foreign Policy

We know we shall be called mad for daring to suggest such whole-hearted peace action; but we may confidently affirm that, given such an action on the part of our be-loved land no ills could possibly befall our people which would compare in any way to that catastrophe resulting from an atomic world war.

Further we might turn up the writings of that valiant old time Quaker, Jonathon Dymond and ask our Montgomerys and Bradleys and all their political backers-up the question he put 130 years ago to their fathers in bloodshed.

Dymond, after reviewing the Providential protection of men and women who trod the path of peace makers among some of the least hopeful specimens of their fellow humanity, asks very forthrightly:

We must require the advocates of military protection to produce that which has never yet been produced--a reason for believing that though individuals exposed to destruction were preserved, a nation exposed to destruction would destroyed."

I recommend Dymond's "Essay on War" from Friends Book Room, Friends House, London (6d.), as a tonic for those pacifists who are perpetually beset with doubt as to what would happen to us if our faith were put into action.

JOSEPH JACKSON

19 Coombe Gardens, Ensbury Park, Bournemouth.

A letter to candidates

ENCLOSE a copy of a letter Truro Peace Group is sending to candidates in

It is a feature of our democracy that the voter must express general approval or disapproval of the whole policy of the candidate, and it is not easy to see how this could be otherwise. It does seem to us, however, that on war and foreign policy many people in the constituency will not wish to think that their vote this month is the last word they can say, possibly for five years.

In particular we should not wish to think that a vote now would be interpreted by the successful candidate as authority for him to endorse on our be-half a declaration of war should foreign relations deteriorate to that degree dur-ing the life of the next Parliament. May we therefore ask you, as we are

asking other candidates:

1. Would you regard a vote for you as giving such authority?

2. Would you agree that if returned to Parliament you would refrain from endorsing an act of War, or the declaration of War by this country (except in the case of invasion or aerial attack upon us) until you had first sought the guidance of your constituents at a public meeting specially convened for the purpose.

In this approach to the candidates we have tried to take account of the obvious fact that the great majority of their consti-tuents will not be pacifist, and would cer-tainly expect immediate action against in-vasion, whatever we pacifists may want. But on the other hand unfavourable answers to both questions would justify us in drawing public attentions to the fact that a vote for that candidate would be to endorse in advance any likely declarations of war in the next five years.

For pacifists it would seem that a favourable answer to both these questions is the very minimum that should be required from a candidate if we can honestly and consistently give our vote-no matter how attractive his personality or programme may otherwise be.

STANLEY KEEBLE

Little Nanteak,

Whose Foreign Policy?

THERE is no such thing as "Labour's foreign policy." The foreign policy operated by whatever political party happens to be in office, is British foreign policy; a policy designed to perpetuate British oligarchical rule, and directed by Rulers at supra-Parliamentary levels.

Cabinet Ministers are bound by the Privy Council oath to, inter alia, "defend all Jurisdictions, pre-eminences, and Authorities granted to His Majesty, and annexed to the Crown by Acts of Parliament, or otherwise..." (my italics).

otherwise . . ." (my italics).

It is not at all obvious how anyone could sincerely take the oath which contains those words, and, at the same time expect to be accepted and accredited by intelligent people as a genuine Socialist; or even an

honest Parliamentarian.

The introduction of "peace time" conscription, and a Budget of about £800,000,000 for maintaining and strengthening the war machine is purely evidence enough as to what Foreign Policy, Labour, on accepting Office, agrees to uphold and

CHAS, D. NEWMAN

Beechcroft, Brownshill, Stroud, Glos.

Ethics and killing

IF the argument that plants also feel pain is seriously advanced, and is not a desperate stop-gap to an indefensible position, we need a few facts. The contention first became fashionable when Sir Jagadis Bose sequently, rice, corn and other cereals are studied plant reactions in Calcutta. His testimony is therefore of special interest:

When told that some people argued that there was nothing to choose ethically be- Isles, where we experience a great varia-

occasion, "Dismantle the Navy, Dismiss the Air Force and close every recruiting station."

We know we shall be called mad for day.

We know we shall be called mad for day. realise that in all forms of animal life there are only differences of degree, and not of nature. Perhaps it is true that by eating a plant we are killing a plant, but there is a great difference between killing a plant and killing an animal, whereas there is not a great difference between killing an animal and killing a human being—the difference between those two being a difference of degree and not of nature. Using the same argument as these people use, you might as well say: 'Why not kill a baby and eat it?' Its flesh would be good. Human flesh is nearer to our own constitution than animal flesh."

The simple truth is, of course, that no one feels compassion for cabbages, even if it is arguable that in some sense we ought to do so; while most people feel sorry for a lamb or a calf that is slaughtered if they see it done. And although we know how to live healthily on plants and fruit, so that we can easily forego flesh food, we don't know how to live without the plant food that provides directly some 90-95 per cent. of human diet on this planet.

The test of sincerity in non-violence, surely, is that we try to go as far as we can in respect for all sentient creatures. We may still kill tigers, rats and germs, and—more properly—sustain ourselves from the vegetable kingdom, since we can do no other. It is not open to any sincere pacifist to argue that because we cannot go the whole way to our ideal there is no point in taking any steps in that direction. Such arguments make the best the enemy of the good and are put forward, as in this instance, only in the futile attempt to justify habits that are not good at all and are manifestly incompatible with mature non-violence and a way of life as nearly as possible in harmony with nature.

ROY WALKER

48 Huntingdon Road, London, N.2.

Legalised murder not normai

THE pledge "I renounce war" is so elementary that, as Roy Sherwood says, even the animals have signed it. So far there have been no wars between the dogs of Devon and Cornwall or the cows of Berkshire and Oxfordshire.

It is a pity to confuse the issue and assert, as so many pacifists, according to their beliefs, do, that only Christians or vegetarians or Socialists call themselves pacifists. Let us realise that it should be the normal behaviour of all men everywhere to refuse to take part in "legalised wholesale murder," even as it is their normal behaviour to eat, breathe and sleep. WINIFRED A. M. GREENFIELD

36 Orchard Avenue.

Parkstone

Those intelligent animals

DO not think a very conclusive case for vegetarianism can be made out from the non-human portion of the animal king. The most intelligent mammals—the great apes—are vegetarians, but the baboons, which are only partly vegetarian, are not less intelligent than many of the wholly vegetarian monkeys.

The largest and strongest land mammals are vegetarian, but the largest and strongest mammals in the world—the

whales—are not.

As a class, the vegetarian mammals, other than the Primates are much below the carnivora in real intelligence and capacity to adapt themselves to new situations, and docility among non-human animals, as among men, is as often a sign of stupidity as of wisdom.

Popular opinion and sentiment to the contrary notwithstanding, the horse is not an intelligent animal, although, with individual exceptions, it is a very docile one; and persons well qualified by their experience to judge, maintain that the same is true of the Indian elephant.

Many hoofed animals have the senses of sight, smell, and hearing highly developed, but they are alert rather than "all round intelligent." The fallow deer is quite a brainy beast, and very much ahead of its near relatives, but deer are difficult as pets, and it is not easy to get sufficient data for comparison with intelligent carnivorous animals, such as dogs.

Among rodents the omnivorous rat is far ahead of most other members of the order, which are vegetarian. It is said that the beaver is highly intelligent—but so far the claim rests mainly on the observations of one person only.

BEDFORD Crowholt,

LIMATE plays a very important part in the dietary table. Before civilisation brought the inhabi-

tants of the world into communication with each other, the populations had to live on the products of their own countries.

In the Arctic and other cold regions it could not have been possible to obtain cereal and fruit foods, consequently the inhabitants were compelled to live on fish and other oily or flesh foods within their

the stable foods, combined with plenty of fruits.

In the parts of the world like the British

dietary table.

In the very hot months it is certainly not the langer of advisable to indulge in large helpings of flesh foods: cereals, fruits, and other light dishes are advisable. Most of the European countries have very changeable climates, and, therefore, the populations have to adapt themselves to the dietary which most suitable for the circumstances under which they are compelled to live.

ALBERT E. HOOKHAM 58_Tideswell Road,

Eastbourne.

Britain can feed herself

A RABLE land produces much more food than pasture land. On a vegetarian diet, this country could feed itself and thus help to reduce the world's food shortage. ARTHUR BRAYSHAW

63 Lytton Avenue, Letchworth, Herts.

Meat v. Veg.

LET the meat-eaters and vegetarians alike shout loud their pacifism and live it and leave dietics to the health food journals mud-slinging to the politicians, and invite David Roborts Plines to make the politicians of the politicians and invite the politicians of David Roberts-Blimp to write for Punch. FRED PAGE

Godmanstone. Dorchester, Dorset.

(Correspondence on this subject concluded).

Don Robins

I SHOULD like to pass on for what it is worth, my reaction to hearing moving broadcast of the story of the Lees

vicar, Don Robins.

The significance of Don Robins life was that it was a dedicated one, intent on his salvation of men by the offering on part of loving friendship that neven neven of the counted the cost, or complained of the effort involved in bringing men and women to a realisation of God.

His faith was a challenge to all of us: are our lives to be dedicated to the salvaare our lives to be dedicated to the salve tion of men (and surely we can be coment with nothing less than that), with material of the salve of the considerations of careers, amassing htly wealth and possessions, etc., being rightly regarded as lesser and secondary or are we going, foolishly and futilely to devote most of our waking hours to be seen the seen that things, and then expect an hour's Feacet things, and then expect an hour's react News selling, attendance at a group ing once a fortnight, donating a half-shillings a year to HQ, or reading heartedly any literature sent to us to establish a peaceful, non-violent world. The life of Don Robins, and our contemporary pacifist saints, like Alfred Salter George Lansbury, and Dick Sheppard, all emphasise the path we must follow if we are to make an enduring impact on the

are to make an enduring impact on objection fellow men. Lives such as these could be come commonplace and normal if more of us were prepared to take the injunction of Christ, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God," as a condition of more hard a first as a condition of membership and a first statement of policy.

ALAN MISTER

The Broomyard,

A letter from Gerald Bailey, MA, appears on page six.

Years Ago

From Peace News, February 9, 1940 The National Executive of the Intion Pledge Union sent the following resolution to the Prime Minister on Tuesday afternoon:

afternoon:

"The Executive Committee of the PPI wishes to urge upon H.M. Government the desirability of taking advantage to the war to the war. the present situation to bring the war to an end by reception

an end by negotiation.

"Not only have the neutral nations hown through offers already made they believe such negotiations in sible now, but their full participations with the belligerents in a subsequent control of the new participations of the new participations with the belligerents in a subsequent control of the new participations are not not be attained. That such success could not be attain at the end of a war of exhaustion of dictated terms in a war of exhaustion be dictated terms. dictated terms is an opinion widely in neutral countries and expressed tently by the Dutch Prime Minister or There seems no reason to doubt such an offer would meet with a response

such an offer would meet with a responsation among the people of all the countries of the PPU would therefore submit by such action HM Covernment could by such action H.M. Government combest discharge their solemn sponsibility."

D. Lloyd George, in the preface to 1914-18 "War Memoirs," writes:

The last great struggle revealed of only the horrid and squalid aspects its war but its muddles; its futilities; war but its muddles; its futilities; the chunciness; its precariousness; its wat the fulness of the lives, the treasure and the virtues of mankind—all that strates the supreme stupidity of comments tring to such a brutal and blunder head ting to such a brutal and blunder head tribunal as War the determination or issues upon which the kappiness and gress of humanity so largely depending the when all the people that one earth of dwell, are gladly scraping the butter dwell, are gladly scraping the butter own and their children's and steek order to keep the god of war fit and with a fool he really is." "The last great struggle revealed the

BURNLEY'S should

the AN CARR arty candic Pposition.

prisoned for People cout of the out of the out of the property wews a connect the property of the property BERTAR seem to mediate ar wa and hav

The worl or first du is to hum aurder with

onal aff it not Astians to

* they

ad sanity erica loq Here is inde Most of We mu.

war So-pur

Send ! than

Include (hall tot: spea order a Frida

OLWICE

PLE TO YO tase de

BURNLEY'S PACIFIST-ILP CANDIDATE:

iidates

opt a mixed

ertainly not

helpings of other light

e European

s have to y which is

inces under

HOOKHAN

more food

vegetarian

If and thus

YSHAW

ent on the ing on his hat never ed of the

and women

all of us:

the salva-be content th material

ing rightly

ing righting righting righting ary issues, futilely to rs to these ur's Peace roup meeting a few ding half-

ict on our could be could be if more of junction of m of God, and a first

MISTER

A, appears

Ago 9, 1940

the Peace resolution Tuesday

overnment of

the war to

il nations made that to be portionation or secretary help in the contract of t

emn

ice to his

vealed not spects of spects of sites its waste e and the t demonstration of commitmation of commitmation of search do butter of bread butter of the special sp

self

climates,

Robins Socialists and Christians and some should risk applying their principles

AN CARRADICE, Independent Labour arty candidate for Burnley (Lancs.), will communist, Conservative and Labour He is aged 64 and was impresention. He is aged 64 and was in-presented for three years as a CO in the first world war.

"People can make what capital they we out of that," he told the Burnley Expense. "If I am going to appeal to the people they might as well know just what views are as regards war and anyonnected with it."

BERTARIAN Socialism and Pacifism seem to me the great essentials for ediate application if society is to sur-We and have continued progress.

The world is my Parish" was sound osophy. We are not merely Britishers. first duty is not to our own country, to humanity. We are all citizens of All war is thus civil war and is der within the family.



Let us look at a few of the big facts. At least half of the people in the world have not enough to eat.

No nation in the world is properly housed.

Millions of refugees are semi-slaves. In these circumthe Germans were alone responsible for the atrocities of Nazism and who have overlooked the thousands of German nationals who died in Hitler's Concentration Camps, "It Concerns Us All" may be a significant stances it is madness for the so-called civilised nation to waste at least one-third of their resources on war preparations.

film.

If the military retain the power to mould you then ***Reterism in both private life and interonal affairs will be the inevitable

it not possible that if Socialists and stians took the risk to apply the prin-they preach, this act of great faith and sanity might have amazing beneficial alts for mankind?

H-BOMB

terica log:-

Here is Defence. It may destroy

to us, to Most of the living world, but come We what may we must make Death to keep a ur conten-red Salter eppard, all llow if we

-pure destruction has become our creed !

PHYLLIS VALLANCE

"NEVER heard of it" is all too often the reaction to a mention of Peace vs. Yet there are a host of ways of bringing it to the public notice, and then the name itself will start them thinking.

The Jamesons at Little Marlow, and Mrs. Oehlcke of Woodsmoor have a jolly good idea. A poster board is fixed to their fences, and Peace News posters (free on request), and even sheets out of the paper are mounted up for all to read. You could start one whilst the district has an election poster rash!

What are you doing to boost the paper? At least I hope you are reading this panel each week and trying out the suggestions made.

Last week's circulation: 10,200.

which are neither purely fictional nor

straight documentary, can prove a more satisfying medium than such entertaining and thought-provoking masterpieces as "The Third Man," is difficult to judge.

But for those people who believed that

The little Austrian child, brilliantly if too maturely portrayed by Ilselil Larsen—whose

father, an author, is condemned by the Nazis—is recognised amongst a crowd of DP children by a Danish Red Cross Nurse

as a former occupant of Auschwitz. She

is sent by the team's doctor to Denmark where amid the material affluence of a rich

make a mental and physical recovery.

comfortable home, he hopes she will

Although her Danish foster mother is

called foolish for looking after a German, she maintains that "if more people were

ridiculous in this way, perhaps there would not be any more wars."

Meanwhile the girl realises with the in-

tuition of a child and the suffering of an

She remembers suffering Vienna

H.F.M.

UP AND DOING IF YOU WANT PEACE PREPARE FOR PEACE

'War preparations a waste' say Police Cadets

At a debating competition held recently by the Liverpool Boys Association, the motion "That the best way to maintain peace is to prepare for peace and not for war," was debated.

Speaking to the motion, Police Cadet G. by everyone. Consoription has its merits Smith said: "The world has seen enough as well as demerits." of wars and we have seen enough in the past few generations. The world today is a great challenge to everyone, but especially to young people. We have the opportunity to try this new policy, which has never been tried before."

In support, B. Kelly, young member of Liverpool Brunswick Club was in favour of a world language and thought that "If we had the youth of the world together—not the old men of ninety—we would cultivate some degree of page?" tivate some degree of peace.'

Police Cadet J. Ruddick spoke against the motion. "War is inevitable, therefore you prepare for it. Conscription teaches men a sense of discipline which is not had will appear next week.

JAPAN JOURNEY
Floyd Schmoes' report from Hiroshima will appear next week.

W. Hall of Old Swan, also thought that armaments were necessary to keep the peace.

Another Police Cadet, A. Leach, was in favour of the motion. He pointed out that if we wasted all our effort and energy on preparing for war and war did not come, there was a lot of effort wasted. "If we transfer that energy and effort into a commercial war' we will get somewhere," he declared.

FRONTIERS WITHOUT **FILMS**

By Audrey Boorne

WHETHER the present spate of films guilt which is the concern of us all.

This film is a fine tribute to the work of the Danish Red Cross which operated in Vienna and Warsaw immediately after the war, when it was "easy to blame but very necessary to heal."

Healing was the note of a last years' American film The Snake Pit, which tried to create a positive attitude towards mental illness. Now they have produced "The Unwanted" which has attempted in a more limited manner, to do the same thing for the unmarried mothers—a universal prob-lem in an American setting with American particulars, but none the less telling for all that. Underlined is the need for wisdom from the parents, from society and from

possible employers.

The Haven Hospital is a large and efficiently-run institution with the personable well-dressed superintendant being broadminded and helpful, but even she can not lighten the misery of a girl whose tragedy has no compensations, because she must either bring her child up poor and fatherless, or sign him away to foster parents.

Although "The Unwanted" is inclined

be melodramatic and not so delicately handled as it might have been, it is an American film about something which matters, and after all that makes a change.

Life in Siam

The supporting semi-documentary which I saw, "A Handful of Rice," or the story of life in the jungles of Siam, is a production of the Swedish Film Industry.

adult, that these people are not really happy because they worry about small things, and, remembering the starvation in her native Vienna, she asks to return. The doctor too must go back to try to alleviate some of Here is a place where people are not con-cerned with strikes or atom bombs or train the pain, as if in so doing he would fulfill cerned with strikes or atom bombs or train his and the world's responsibility for that delays, but with such rudimentary things

as droughts and tigers and the clearance

of forest undergrowth.

It is a land where Mr. and Mrs. Every-man do not put their names on a waiting list for a house, but strike out into the free countryside and build their own!

A Russian documentary

As Russian documentary films are usually so good I wonder what technical or political reason there is for not seeing more of them? How refreshing to find a Soviet film commentated on by an American in a British Cinema about things which

are universal!

"The Story of a Ring" is the story of migrational flight and more particularly of a pair of storks who year after year re-turn to the same nesting site in the eastern Ukraine, until war sweeps across to the Urals and destroys the storks' nest together with the male bird. But so strong is the nesting instinct that the female flies back alone and begins life afresh with a new mate. An interesting and beautiful ornithological close-up.

And it is somehow pleasant to be reminded that Starlings and Tits live in

Incidentally, during the showing of a recent newsreel at the "Academy," an ostentatiously Left-Wing audience expressed divided loyalty in its rival acclamation of Stalin and Tito!

* " It Concerns Us All" and " The Story of a Ring" are to be shown in London in the near future. "The Not-wanted" is showing this week at Astoria, Charing Cross Road, and Tivoli, Strand.

Notes for your Diary

this is a free service, we reserve the select for publication notices sent nevertheless desire to make it as the a service as we reasonably can, the core urge organisers of events to:

Send notices to arrive not than Monday.

Include: Date, TOWN, Time tet. (hall, street); nature of eretary's address, and style. ⁸peakers, organisers (and 's address)—preferably in

Friday, February 10
10,000, W.C.1: 7.30 p.m. 8 Ends10,000, W.C.1 Friday, February 10

Saturday, February 11

BON. W.C.1: 2.30 p.m. Dick Shep-lone, & Endsleigh Street: Meeting Steps to Pesce" Conference Commission; PPU October 17.30 p.m. Ancona Road Marie 18. Schools; Frank Hancock, Election Candidate; Public meet-

PLEASE HAND THIS TO YOUR NEWSAGENT Hease deliver PEACE NEWS to me weekly

(Newsagent's name)

Newsagent—PEACE NEWS is pub-sely as a national newspaper at halocaler of 3d. It is obtainable by hars, at 3 Blackstock Road, London,

WOOLWICH: 3.0 p.m. 19 Anglesea Road (Woolwich Arsenal Stn.); Poster Parade in support of Frank Hancock, No-More-War candidate; Candidate's Cam-paign Committee.

CANTERBURY: 3 p.m. Methodist Hall. High Street; Area Conference for East Kent; Speaker: Hugh Faulkner; FoR.

Sunday, February 12

CROYDON: 7 p.m. Adult School Hall, Park Lane: Mildred Fahrni (Canadian FoR) and Igal Roodenko (American WRI) on "The World Meeting of Religious Pacifists."

NEWCASTLE: 7 p.m. City Hall: Fred Barton, ILP Pacifist Election Candidate; Stuart Morris and others; Public Meeting.

Monday, February 13

GLASGOW: 7.30 p.m. Martyrs', 11 Barony Street; Guy A. Aldred, Pacifist Election Candidate; Public Meeting.

HIGHBURY: 8 p.m. Central Library, Holloway Road; Debate with Islington Literary and Debating Club: "That Britain should advocate and initiate total disarmament"; All welcome; Islington PPU.

NEWCASTLE: 7.30 p.m. Welbeck Road and Cambridge Street Primary Schools: Fred Barton, ILP Pacifist Election Candi-date; Public Meeting.

Tuesday, February 14

GLASGOW: 7.30 p.m. St. Rochs Junior School, 40 Royston Road; Guy A. Aldred, Pacifist Election Candidate; Public Meet-

LONDON, S.W.5: 7.30 p.m. At 74 Warwick Road, Earls Court; Speaker: Rev. E. H. Gordon; World Youth Friend-ship League.

Wednesday, February 15

BRISTOL: 7 p.m. Friends Meeting House, Broadweir; "I Choose Peace" by K. Zilliacus reviewed by Will Parkin; All velcome: PPII.

GLAGSOW: 7.30 p.m. St. David's, St. James Road; Guy A. Aldred, Pacifist Election Candidate; Public Meeting.

NEWCASTLE: 7.30 p.m. Cruddas Park and North View Primary Schools; Fred Barton, ILP Pacifist Election Candidate; Public Meetings. Barton, ILP Pac Public Meetings.

WOOLWICH: 7.30 p.m. Elizabeth School, N. Woolwich; Frank Hancock, Pacifist Election Candidate; Public Meet-

Thursday, February 16 LONDON, W.C.2: 1 p.m. Lincoln's Inn Fields: Open-air meeting: Sybil Morrison; PPU. Friday, February 17
BIRMINGHAM: 7 p.m. Bull Street
Meeting House; Speaker: the Rev. John
Nevin Sayre (USA), Chairman of IFoR;
"World Pacifist Conference."

CHICHESTER: 7 p.m. Oriel Lödge, West Street; Speaker; Hugh Faulkner; FoR.

GLASGOW: 7.30 p.m. Townhead, 12
Rottenrow; Guy A. Aldred, Pacifist Election Candidate; Public Meeting.

LONDON, W.C.1: 7.30 p.m. 8 Endsleigh Gardens; Oswell Blakeston "Readings from my Works"; Gentral London
PPU.

Saturday, February 18

OXFORD: 3 p.m. Friends Meeting House, St. Giles; Speaker: the Rev. John Nevin Sayre (USA), Chairman of IFOR; World Pacifist Conference"; FoR. WOOLWICH: 3.0 p.m. 19 toad (Woolwich Arsenal Stn.) 19 Angleses

Parade in support of Frank Hancock, No-More-War candidate; Candidate's Campaign Committee

Sat., Feb. 18-Wed., Feb. 22 SOUTH AYRSHIRE: Stuart Morris at meeting, in support of the candidature of Emrys Hughes.

Sunday, February 19

NOTTINGHAM: 7 p.m. Friends Meeting House, Friars Lane: Dorothy Hogg on "Japan, her role in the new Asia"; Society of Friends.

Tuesday, February 21

ST. ALBANS: 8 p.m. Friends Meeting House, Upper Lattimore Road Annual General Meeting; FoR. Sunday, February 26

LONDON, 8.W.1: 3-4 p.m. St. Ermins. Caxton Street; Meeting in bonour of the memory of H. Runham Brown. WRI.

Saturday and Sunday, March 4 and 5

SOUTHPORT: Commencing Saturday 5 p.m.; Orleans Christian Guest House, Lathorn Road; Weekend School; Leader: Rev. Alun Williams, B.A.; Subject: Education for Peace; Inclusive charge 15s. each; Apply at once to Llewelyn Lloyd, 25 Derwent Avenue, Prescot, Lancs.; North West Area PPU.

Peace News is open for the expression of all points of view relevant to pacifism Articles in it, whether signed or unsigned, do not necessarily represent the policy of the Peace Pledge Union, of which it is the weekly organ. Nor does the acceptance of advertisements imply any endorsement of, or PPU connexion with, the matter advertised.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

LATEST TIME for copy: Monday before

LATEST TIME for copy: Monday before publication.

TERMS: Cash with order. 3d. per word. minimum 2s. 6d. (Box No. 6d. extra). Please don't send stamps in payment, except for odd pence. Marimum length: 50 words. Address for Box No. replies: Peace News, 3 Blackstock Rds. Nd. When corresponding with PN about an advertisement, quote its first words, classification, and date.

fication, and date.

We reserve the right to hard over advertisements and to limit the frequency of continuing advertisements. MEETINGS

WEIGH HOUSE Church. Duke Street. W.I. (Bond St. Tube), Sunday evenings at 7. The Gospel of Peace! Social hour follows.

ACCOMMODATION

GENTLEMAN, MIDDLE-AGED, shortly requires quiet accommodation as paying guest/private boarder in pacifist house. Own piano and wardrobe. Surrey preferred, other areas considered; permanency likely. Box 124.

DERBYSHIRE HILLS, Vegetarian Guest Honeys. Rest and confort amid beautiful MARI

House. Rest and comfort amid beautiful scenery. Arthur and Catherine Ludlow. The Briars. Crich, Near Matlock. Tel:

Ambergate 44.
DORSET COAST. Relax and enjoy your boliday. Luxury four berth caravans overlooking Weymouth Bay. March to September, from five guineas inclusive. Write for particulars Bob Gray, Buckland

Newton, Dorchester.

BUDE, CORNWALL. Delightful Walks.

Lovely coastal views. Enjoy restful and
friendly atmosphere of Atlantic Guest
House. Ideally situated on Sea Front
Vegetarians and others welcomed. Joan

Vegetarians and others welcomed, and Herbert Lomax.

'YOUNG MARRIED couple would like help to find homely cottage accommodation for holiday in Chipping Campden area (April). F. Booth, Rock Village, Alm. wick. Northumberland.

EDUCATIONAL

EULALIA HORNIMAN, M.A.. T.D., teaches English, French, German, Spanish, Also literature; Coaching. 6 Endsleigh Street. W.C.1.

SPEAKING & WRITING lessons (correspondence, visit) 5s. Dorothy Matthews, BA. 32 Primrose Hill Road, London, N.W.3. PRImrose 5686.

FOR SALE & WANTED

FOUR BERTH caravan to let at Little-hampton, March onwards. Terms. Jack-son, 2 East Woodale, Billinghurst, Sussex. FOR SALE. 100 £1 shares in Holton Beckering Estates, Ltd. Seller needs capital. Box 128.

Have you placed an order for PEACE NEWS with your newsagent?

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS good quality cream wove 10 in. x 4 in. (as used in PN office) 2s. 100. 17s. 6d. 1,000 post free. Peace News, 3 Blackstock Road, London, N.4.

LITERATURE. &c.

LITERATURE. &c.

ELLECTION READING from Housmans Bookshop. "Smatterbooks" ("100 facts about . .") Labour Party, Liberal Party, Conservative Party, Ballot Box, United Nations, House of Commons: 6d. each, postage 1d. "Keeping Left," The New Statesman, 6d. "Up the Poll," by Saggitarius and Vicky—a non-party frolic, 2s. 6d., postage 2d. Fifty Years March—History of the Labour Party," by Francis Williams, 7s. 6d., postage 6d. 3 Blackstock Road, N.4.

QUAKERISM Information and Literature respecting the Faith and Practice of the Religious Society of Friends, free on application to the Friends' Home Service Committee, Friends' House, Euston Rd.

PERSONAL

INTRODUCTIONS. INTRODUCTIONS. PEN friends, companionship or marriage. V.C.C., 34 loneywell Road, London, S.W.11. MARRIAGE BUREAU offers unrivalled personal servce. Details free—Mary Blair (room 59), 147 Holborn, E.C.1.

SITUATIONS VACANT Situations are available only to applicants excepted from the Control of Engagement Order, 1947, No. 2021.

OAKLEY WOOD School, Newton St. Cyres, Devon, Teacher required, twelve pupils in group. For further particulars, apply, Tony Warner.

SITUATIONS AND WORK WANTED FIRST-CLASS duplicating, etc. Mahel lyles, 29 Rokesby Avenue, London, N.S. Eyles, 29 Rokesby Avenue, London, N.S. MOU 1701.
PACIFIST, FEMALE, (26 years), requires further congenial secretarial post. Box 129.

MISCELLANEOUS

WAR RESISTERS' International was comes gifts of foreign stamps and un-damaged air mail covers. Please send to WRI, Lansbury House, 88 Park Avenue Bush Hill Park, Enfield, Middleser.

Essential Reading for Active Pacifists

THE PPU JOURNAL

Monthly Fourpence

From Peace News, 3 Blackstock Rd., N.4, or your local PPU Group (Postage 1d.)

GOVERNMENT AND QUAKERS' PEACE APPEAL

Don't give up hope

TO THE EDITOR

THANK you for the generous space and attention given in your last issue to the correspondence on the need for new initiatives for peace which has passed between Lady Parmoor and myself on the one hand and Mr. Attlee and the Foreign Office on the other.

I do not want to quarrel with the essen-Governments reply to our appeal but I have rather a feeling that in your comment, the Government's negative attitude is dangerously over-stated in view of all the circumstances.

You may or may not be right in saying that Mr. Attlee and the FO refused "to give serious consideration" to the appeal for a new approach to Russia—it may be that that is what their reply amounts tobut the document is certainly a reasoned answer and there is evidence for the belief that the Prime Minister gave considered personal attention both to our letter and the terms of the Foreign Office rejoinder. But I doubt if you are entitled to say that the Government has come to "the final abandonment of any hope of improvement" where relations between East and West are concerned. Their reply in fact states quite categorically—though you do not quote this—that they "share Mr. Bailey's opinion that the differences between Russia and the West are not ultimately irreconcilable by peaceful means.

I would agree that this is of little importance if the Government is unprepared to support the conviction by any positive action but we should be unwise to ignore the assurance for what it is worth and to speak and write as if it had not been given.

I am as disappointed as you are with some aspects of Labour foreign policy but I am not prepared even now to regard it as indistinguishable from Churchillian foreign policy nor—especially on the eve of an election—to write off Labour as hopeless in this fold. hopeless in this field.

There is the additional point that this correspondence passed more than two months ago and well before the announce-ment about the hydrogen bomb, though by pure coincidence the correspondence published simultaneously with President Truman's statement.

Made later, the FO reply might not have been materially different but we are not entitled to assume that developments of recent weeks—and notably the almost universal recognition of the unprecedented gravity of the hydrogen bomb situation— have not had some influence, if not on the FO. at least on the minds of Labour Ministers and candidates. The clear duty of the likes of us is to do our best to sharpen the impression which these events must have made even on Mr. Attlee and his friends.

GERALD BAILEY

28 York Road, Guildford.

It was intended that three PN pamphlets should be published on pacifists and the General Election. The early Election has made it impossible to print more than two —giving the "Vote No-more-war" and
"Vote Labour" viewpoints. The third
would have been the "Non Voters" viewpoint, now put forward in the following

The Rev. W. Martin Andrew

MY DUTY: NOT TO Gaoling of CO SERVE IN ARMY

Birmingham COs fine work for peace

AR is essentially evil. Therefore it is my duty to do what I can to avert war," an eighteenyear-old student, David J. Webster, told Birmingham Conscientious Objectors Tribunal last week.

He pleaded that his objection was based on ethical and political, not Christian

He was accompanied to the Tribunal by his tutor, Mr. John S. Hoyland, lecturer in international subjects at Woodbrook College, where Webster is a student.

Mr. Hoyland told the Tribunal: "This is a very exceptional case, and although I do not share his views about religion. I have a great regard for him. He has been to many European countries in a direct attempt to foster international friendship, and has a remarkable capacity for working for the ideals behind the United Nations Organisation.."

Hitch-hiked through Europe

It was said that Webster had hitchhiked, walked and worked at odd jobs during his travels on the Continent. He had stayed some months in Czechoslovakia where he had formed friendships with people of differing outlooks,

Questioned about his religious principles, he said that though coming from a Christian family he had passed through a stage of agnosticism and was now thinking out his own approach to religion.

Conscience must show itself

Mr. Hoyland said he was convinced that his pupil's conscience had shown itself, in his very deep and devoted study and work in many countries, as a sign of the purpose of God working in him "Conscience must of God working in him. of God working in him. "Conscience must show itself through action," he added.

Before retiring to consider the case, Judge Norris remarked that it was the most difficult case the court had had .

The Tribunal ruled that his name should be removed from the register of conscien-tious objectors, reports the Birmingham

shocks Monmouth

'MAKING MARTYRS OF OUR GOOD MEN'

SENTENCED to 3 months' imprisonment for refusing medical examination as a conscript, 18-yearold Alan Trew, of Monmouth, has gained a great deal of local sympathy.

A plea for his release is made in the Monmouthshire Beacon by the Editor who declares that "public opinion in Monmouth and much further afield is shocked that such a thing could happen in these blessed days of peace.

"The immediate problem," he continues, "is what can be done to undo this travesty.

Appeal to Home Secretary urged

"If Parliament were sitting the case could have been raised in the Commons. Seeing that this is not possible, the next best thing is to call upon Capt. Peter Thorneycroft and Mr. Graham Thomas his Labour opponent to appeal to the Home Secretary to review the sentence."

A further protest has been made in the columns of the same paper by Rev. F. Massey of Dixton Vicarage, Monmouth.

"History is full of such struggles. The ancient prophets were stoned in their day. St. Peter standing in the Temple, told the council in Jerusalem, 'We ought to obey God rather than men.' In later days John Bunyan and a host of others suffered for conscience sake.

Making martyrs of our good men

"The great tragedy now is that, whilst we are prepared to revere the Tolpuddle Martyrs, we make martyrs of our good men.

once and that local candidates be questioned on the issue and concludes: "I urge all men to have a constant regard for liberty, for without liberty there can be no civilisation, without liberty the people perish.'

Peace News reported at that time the impressive testimony to Trew's sincerity given in the Court by an Army officer.

He urges that a petition be organised at

Trew, a missionary student at the Bible College, Bristol, was fined £25 in September, 1949, for refusing medical examination.

IN BRIEF HOME NEWS

BRISTOL: A resolution urging the "plain duty of every elector to ascertain the views of candidates on Foreign Policy," was passed without dissent at a public meeting organised by the Bristol Peace Council. Mrs. Sylvia Shallard of the Women's International Day Committee, Mr. T. Lewis of the New Modern Quarterly and Will, Parkin of the Peace Pledge Union were the speakers.

LONDON: Pacifist taxpayers not covered by PAYE are to discuss the question of refusing payment of the portion allocated to war expenditure.

Readers who wish to contact the groupat present comprising some of the members of the Peace Pledge Union's Non-violence Commission-may do so through the Commission's secretary, Mrs. Ethel Lewis, The Manse, Brill, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Tax refusal was one of the proposals brought forward at the recent meeting of the PPU's Commission on Non-violence,

that the work of the Non-Violence Com-mission would not be confined to the London Area-to be really effective it must spread over all the country. The secretary will be pleased to hear from anyone willing to hold meetings or discussion groups with a view to future action.

HASTINGS: As a result of close questioning of the three candidates present on the issue of conscription a "combined can-didates" meeting last Monday largely centred on this issue. Philip Millwood, a local PPU member, repeatedly raised the issue and found much support from the Liberal candidate.

LONDON: The Peace Pledge Union's Science Commission will meet tomorrow (Saturday) at 2.30 p.m. at Dick Sheppard House, 6 Endsleigh Street. All PPU members are invited to attend.

CROYDON: Local PPU and FoR Groups and Friends are responsible for exhibiting 200 "No Conscription" and Peace posters which was addressed by Richard Gregg, author of the "Power of Non-violence." now on the public hoardings in Croydon district for "No Conscription Week."

Sybil Morrison's

CAMPAIGN COLUMN

I have directed the Atomic Energy Con mission to continue its work on all forms of atomic energy weapons, including the so-called hydrogen or super-bomb. all other work in the field of atomic weapons, it is being carried forward of a basis consistent with our programme for peace and security. This we shall continue to do until a satisfactory plan for control of atomic energy is achieved. -President Truman, Jan. 31, 1950

The President's statement came hours after publication of the Atomic Energy Commission's half yearly rep This stated that the Commission was ginning a three-year programme production and expansion designed keep the United States ahead in the rad with Russia."

-Daily Telegraph, Feb. 1, 1950

IT is only two weeks ago that I wrote this column a comment upon the covery of a super-bomb that had 1,000 times greater explosive power than the to proceed from discovery to production

The word "directive" is used by the scientists, some of whom, having conclude the concluder of the concluder their research work on the means of et-terminating whole populations, now wish excuse themselves and he can be that the excuse themselves and be assured that the will in no way be held responsible, by demanding that a pledge be given by the USA not to use the Haben for the back for the Haben for the Hab not to use the H-bomb first.

first" and asserted there was ample instruction Since the USA used the atom fication for doing so, it seems highly likely that a pledge not to do so with the H-bomb, which after all they had discovered and decided to produce the state of and decided to produce, would carry must weight with other rate weight with other nations.

Do threats bring peace?

That the decision has been taken as part of a programme to be "ahead in the ran with Russia," makes it fairly plain that new effort is to be made to peach agree new effort is to be made to reach agreement but instead and ment, but instead reliance is to be piece on the threat of the bomb. Threats and pledges hardly go together, and, in case, a threat is never a deterrent to a great power; between nations it is in the same of th power; between nations it is simply an incitement to "go one better."

"Satisfactory plans for control of atol "Satisfactory plans for control of energy" cannot be successfully negotians under threats of mass destruction; to find agreement is the only possible base for negatiations of for negotiations of any kind, not weapors for wholesale masses.

A new approach—now

The fact that the present race in fearing explosives means the future destruction of lite on such a scale that it may well means the end of the house the the end of the human race, brings award to a crisis, and at last people awakening to a knowledge of the inevital awakening to a knowledge of the inevital march towards war which comes from relying upon way methods. ing upon war methods. Now is the mioned to gather a great demand for a new approach to the whole question of war and is futile expediencies and is provided the state of the s futile expediencies, and immoral and brutsl weapons.

Pacifists must throw off the apathy that has enveloped them along with others sinct the war ended, and from now on must use ternative method of negotiation backed disarmament. Obviously, this is no longer disarmament and mere pacifist "crank from all sides the demand for another way. from all sides the demand for another is arising.

It is no mere chance that the PPU state ment on the H-bomb found its way on the front page of a ment of the front page of the fron the front page of a national Sunday hat paper; we are saying the things ordinary people of commonsense are ing, and must continue to say, until are heard. It is for pacifists to lead show the way.

By kind permission of the News Chronical and "Vicky" a leaflet with a reproduct of his cartoon "NEED IT BE THIS" is in preparation. Secretaries be informed directly it is ready.

End Conscription and War! CITY HALL, NEWCASTLE Sunday, Feb. 12, 7 p.m.

FRED BARTON Anti-war Candidate, Newcastle

STUART MORRIS Representing No Conscription Council

JOHN McNAIR General Secretary, ILP

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION ADMISSION FREE

Published from 8 Blackstock Rd., London, Pristers News Ltd. Printed by W. F. Chifford Pristers Co. Ltd. (T.U.), Lendon, N.18.

NOT BE VOTING" SHALL

IN anticipation of the plentiful supply of red herrings which invariably dog the introduction of a highly controversial topic, it should be emphasised at the outset that these observations are limited strictly by the title under which they are written. They are not intended as a discussion as

to whether pacifists should-or should not -be concerned with politics, they are only concerned with a particular form of political action at a particular time in the history of Great Britain.

The following reflections arise very largely from a Peace News report of the Bristol Tribunal, when a certain reverend gentleman, giving evidence in support of a CO's claim for exemption, answered (apparently after much hesitation and with considerable reluctance) the question as to whether he would vote for a candidate advocating unilateral disarmament by saving vocating unilateral disarmament by saying "Not if he was a Conservative."

Now I wonder why; it can only presumably be because he thought other mat-ters to be of greater importance than disarmament.

In the circumstances, one can only speculate as to what these might be—abolition of the House of Lords, perhaps, or maybe the addition of the Steel Industry to those Pauperised Industries:

THE above report carried my mind back to a note in the Christian Pacifist at the time of the last General Election, when a prominent member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation after stating that one of the candidates in the Constituency in which she

resided was a Christian Pacifist and a member of the FoR almost wailed "but alas, he is standing as a National Liberal."

But, why "Alas?" Was the Labour Party then, is the Labour Party now, any more committed to a policy, whether in home or foreign affairs, which should make a specific appeal to a pacifist, as such, than either of the other two main parties?

Is there any issue between these parties which concern the pacifist faith or a paci-fist way of life. If not, can it matter greatly of what political colour a given pacifist candidate may be? In the main, the votes cast for him will be given for matters quite unconnected with his Pacifism.

THOSE of us who refuse to vote under these circumstances are often referred to as being irresponsible. But is it really a mark of responsibility for a pacifist to vote for any party whose policy inevitably involves conscription and sooner or later brings us to war—indeed, whose policy already involves us in what is euphemistically called the "cold war?"

Our stupid electoral system, which has permitted a Government representing much less than 50 per cent. of those who actually voted at the last General Election, to pursue, in the name of Democracy, policies to which the majority may be opposed., also denies minorities any representation in the affairs of the nation. Why should we be compelled to choose between the Tweedledum of the present Government and the Tweedledee of Mr. Winston Churchill? Is this any more "democratic" than being presented with a list of the "Party" can-didates and being allowed to say "Yes" or

IT seems to me that there is a real danger of many pacifists (and others, for that matter) of living in the past. Because there were once men like James Keir Hardie and George Lansbury and they were known as Labour or Socialist, let us beware of assuming that because we vote Labour in 1950 we are necessarily voting for the principles for which they laboured so heroically.

May we not say that in the present state of party politics, parliamentary issues are so irrelevant to pacifism that a Pacifist National Liberal is at least as likely to be able to do good work as a Pacifist Labourite and certainly from our point of view better work than a bellicose Labourite. Are pacifists really prepared to vote for a party, which, however individual candidates may wobble, is committed inevitably conscription?

TYHERE then do we go from here? Why this nervousness of being thought anti-Labour? I sincerely hope pacifism is emerging from the purely "anti" stage, but if we are to be anti at all I see no valid reason why that attitude should not if necessary be adopted towards the present political Labour Party.

May I conclude as I commenced. These

remarks are made concerning the position generally; they are not at all concerned with special conditions such as are present in East Woolwich, or West Leyton and similar places, although at the latter the Political Recording Angel will register the votes cast for Reginald Sorensen, not as votes for pacifism, but as support for the general policy of the present so-called

Socialist Government,
For many of us, the choice is such as
to leave no course open to us but to stay at home on Election Day.

man Davis ha port from Bridge, S divides F Permis

No. 712

Mi

Gari

DAY-ANE

TILL

the Allie About rival at ohleb of across. After fo

enter ho During post, meeting w Mople. At the o

Meanwh rear-old S watch. Garry I mission f Cabane and to He wri

As I Utopian to be mankind, world of "The Wer pape While I v every pos Germany What I he

Lawyers pecial le rance, I mere if I lused me Then fron he, two k "Final have be

"I am

bad thing to to idiculous world's f Youth-h An interest he interest havis in a non-step prison, tained.

> Arrests Militar

RABBI Wall Roup of Service.